

## FOR THE FULL FIVE YEARS.

Judge Aikman will Give Prisoner Full Limit.

### A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

El Dorado, Kas., July 1.—Jessie Morrison will get the full limit of imprisonment in the penitentiary for the crime for which she was convicted. Judge Aikman will sentence her to five years. Under the law, he could give her a three years' sentence, but he won't. To her brother Hayward Jessie said that her conviction was due to the fact that she did not have a fair trial. She claimed that all the machinery of the court was against her. She expressed a hope that her attorneys would appeal the case and get a new trial. In that event she will be tried in another county.

The attorneys for Miss Morrison are getting ready to make a strong showing in their motion for a new trial this week. They are gathering affidavits from people throughout the county to show that various members of the jury had expressed opinions that Jessie was guilty long before they were summoned as jurors. For some reason which is not apparent the attorneys for the defense believe they are going to have a hard time getting a bill of exceptions approved by the court in case their motion for a new trial is overruled and the defendant is sentenced.

Miss Morrison was unfortunate in having a couple of lawyers on her side who were not in good standing with Judge Aikman. Judge A. L. Redden, of Topeka, and T. A. Kramer, of this city, are law partners. For many years they have been at sword's points with Judge Aikman. Kramer ran against Judge Aikman for the Republican nomination for judge last fall, but was defeated. Aikman's friends charge that Kramer got out and did what he could to defeat Aikman.

### A Timely Warning Just Now.

Helena, Mont., June 29.—The United States grand jury returned 102 indictments. They are almost all against land locators, and charge perjury in saying that they filed upon lands for personal use, whereas they transferred them soon after securing time. The lands comprise about 15,000 acres and were bought by R. M. Cobban, who afterward sold them to Senator W. A. Clark. The persons indicted include school teachers, ranchers, servant girls, and, in fact, all classes of people. It is for the recovery of these lands that proceedings were instituted by the government against Senator Clark.

### Ran Into a Washout.

Pera, Ind., June 27.—A westbound passenger train on the Wabash railroad ran into a washout at Cass, 15 miles west of here, at 12:30 a. m., wrecking the engine and five cars. The train left here one hour late in charge of Conductor Brownley. The train was running at high speed to make up lost time and when near Cass, a switch five miles east of Logansport, plunged through a trestle that had been swept away by a washout. Three passenger coaches were overturned. The engineer and fireman and probably a dozen passengers were killed.

### General Wood Has Yellow Fever.

Havana, June 27.—There is no change in the condition of Major General Leonard Wood, who is suffering from yellow fever. Though the reports were out that the Governor General's disease is simply an attack of malaria it is asserted by army officers and intimate friends he is a victim of the great tropical scourge.

### South Africa Figures.

London, June 27.—The South African war was again the subject of innumerable questions in the house of commons. Little information was elicited except that the war continued to cost \$6,250,000; that the authorities estimated that the invaders of Cape Colony numbered from 1,000 to 2,000 men, and that there were 1,481 cases of typhoid fever among the troops during the month of April, of which number 187 proved fatal.

### Empty Elevators.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 29.—Every bushel of wheat, corn and barley in the elevators of St. Joseph has been shipped to Chicago, for export. More than 200,000 bushels of wheat left this city in a day and it would be absolutely impossible to buy the smallest consignment here now. A week ago the big elevator at Elwood, Kas., contained more than 500,000 bushels of wheat. Now the stock is reduced to less than 100,000 bushels. The wheat was sold on a contract price at 76 cents, corn brought 47 cents.

### More Harvest Hands Robbed.

Wichita, Kan. July 1.—Two highwaymen relieved eight harvest hands of their all at the Rock Island depot and made their escape, leaving no clue as to their identity. The eight men were on their way to Peck and intended to take a local freight to their destination. They were all asleep awaiting the departure of their train when they were awakened and told to deliver. The highwaymen pointed four ugly looking pistols at the victims. About \$50 was secured.

## ARRIVALS FROM MANILA

Include Mrs. Funston, Wife of Brigadier General Funston.

San Francisco, June 27.—The transport Logan arrived from Manila with the Forty-fourth regiment, United States volunteers, and six companies of the Thirty-eighth regiment.

In addition to the officers of the organization, there were a number of cabin passengers, including Mrs. Funston, wife of General Funston. There were two deaths among the troops during the voyage.

On the transport there were thirty-seven officers and 1,062 enlisted men of the Forty-fourth, twenty-one officers 575 men of the Thirty-eighth, thirty-six officers on leave, sixteen women and children, five servants, eleven hospital corps men and thirteen general prisoners of the Forty-fourth and Forty-eighth.

### A Juryman Tells Why.

El Dorado, June 29.—F. M. Rowland, one of the jurors, said: "The jury on the final windup took Miss Morrison's story of the affray as the true one; that is, we believed that Mrs. Castle called her into the house and began the quarrel. But one of the instructions of the court was that if we found that Jessie continued to use the razor after she had disarmed Mrs. Castle and was out of danger herself, then she should be held for manslaughter. That is how we happened to return the verdict of manslaughter." After the verdict Miss Morrison fainted twice in the court room and four times that afternoon in her cell.

### Seven Regiments Waiting.

San Francisco, Cal., June 29.—The arrival of the transports Thomas and Buford brings nearly all the volunteer army home from the Philippines. There is yet to arrive the Indiana, with the Forty-second regiment and the Kilpatrick with the Forty-third. There are now at the Presidio seven regiments awaiting mustering out. Orders have been received to hold the mail for the following regular troops: Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second and Thirty-third, companies of coast artillery, batteries one, eight, ten, twelve and thirteen of the field artillery; the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry, company of the battalion of engineers and the Fourth cavalry.

### Another Cloudburst.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 29.—Word comes from Pocahontas, 12 miles west that there has been a cloudburst there and that the water is three feet deep in the railroad yards.

Keyser, W. Va.—Bottomlands, New Creek Valley, were covered by a cloudburst with 20 feet of water, carrying off everything. Several persons are not accounted for. When the water receded scores of dead cattle, horses, sheep and hogs were found. New Creek rose a foot every two minutes and then run down rapidly.

Cooper, W. Va.—A heavy rain has washed out most of the new work on the railroad. The bridge on Mill Creek washed away.

### Another Ohio Tornado.

Newark, O., June 29.—A tornado swept over the northern and western sections of Newark. The upper portion of the new factory at the E. H. Everett Glass works, where seventy-five men were at work, was wrecked and seven men were caught in the debris. The damage to the building is estimated at about \$10,000. One side of the Rugg Halter works was blown in and J. W. Athey and James Burns were injured, but not seriously. The ice manufacturing plant and several houses were unroofed.

### Chinese Object to Minister Wu.

Philadelphia, June 29.—At a meeting of the Chinese American society resolutions were adopted protesting against the selection of Wu Ting Fang, as orator of the day at the Fourth of July celebration. The resolutions alleged that Mr. Wu "covertly aided the Boxers in their massacre of the Christians in China," and "has been misleading the public by his statements in regard to his position toward them."

### Mitchell Would Avoid Strikes.

Kansas City, June 26.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is here to advise with the unions of Missouri and Kansas who have been unable to agree with the operators upon a scale of wages. He said: "I hardly think there will be a strike. The miners will demand what they regard as their rights, but the policy of the national organization is to avoid strikes whenever possible. Our system is to first try conference, then arbitration, and finally to strike. But we strike only as a last resort."

### Will Test Inquisition Law.

Fort Scott, Kan., July 1.—The new Kansas law making it the duty of the county attorney in each county to summon before him men whose names may be given to him as knowing of the violation of the liquor law and examine them for the purpose of establishing a foundation for prosecution will be tested by men of this city who ignored the county attorney's summons. Attorney D. F. Campbell will be arrested for refusing and will take the case up.

## TWENTY-THOUSAND IDLE.

All Union Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Included in Order.

### MEN EXPLAIN THEIR DEMAND.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—A definite order for a general strike of all union sheet steel workers was issued by President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. There are over 20,000 men affected by this order, and every mill operated by the American Sheet Company where union men are employed all over the country will close indefinitely or until such time as a settlement of the matters in dispute has been reached.

The officials of the American Sheet Steel Company refuse to discuss the troubles with the workmen.

The Amalgamated Association asked that non-union plants now operated by the combine be turned over to the union and be governed by the same rules as the union mills. The officials of the company declined to consider the proposition at all.

The strike order in general will take from the non-union plants all union men working there, as well as from the union mills. The men explain their demand for the unionizing of all the mills of the combine by stating that last year the combine had taken advantage of the situation in its having the non-union mills operating first and leaving unorganized mills stand idle until the pressure of business forced them to start.

It was resolved by the men at the time that such a chance should never occur again for the company. That it would be either all union mills or all non-union mills. To gain this point no change in the scale was asked, but a demand for unionizing all the mills was made definite.

### Morgan Gives a Million.

Cambridge, Mass., June 29.—President Eliot announces that J. P. Morgan has given more than one million dollars for the erection of the buildings planned for the Harvard Medical School in Boston. The gift is for the prosecution of "applied biological research."

Mr. Morgan's cable reads: "Referring to our conversation and plans submitted I am prepared to erect the central building and two side pavilions as a memorial to Justus Spencer Morgan, a native of Massachusetts and for many years a merchant of Boston. You can announce this."

### Military Force in Cuba.

Washington, July 2.—There is no intention on the part of the war department to reduce the military force in Cuba at the present time or in the immediate future. The present force of nearly 5,000 men is held in Cuba on the recommendation of Governor General Wood, and the secretary will depend on General Wood's advice as to the reduction of the force.

### Death Dealing Heat.

Chicago, June 27.—Two deaths and eleven prostrations, of which several are serious, was the record of death dealing heat in Chicago for a day. Over 300 cattle were stifled in their pens at the stock yards. Several cattle, hogs and sheep were also taken dead from the cars on incoming trains.

### Hot Winds in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., June 27.—Scorching hot winds have blown for several days over Nebraska. The oats crop is threatened with total failure. Wheat is not materially injured, but corn is in danger.

### Alfalfa's Year.

Topeka, July 2.—The crop of alfalfa, and in some localities two crops have already been harvested, and two more will be cut before fall. Alfalfa is averaging about one and a half tons to the acre per cutting. The crop is selling at from \$3 to \$5 per ton. This will give the farmer from \$18 to \$30 per acre for his alfalfa crop. The timothy and clover raisers will not get much, if anything, for their crop; the majority of them will not get enough hay to pay for the cutting.

### Given a Last Chance.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 27.—The central railroad of New Jersey issued an ultimatum to the 900 striking men at the Ashley shops of the company stating that all the men who do not return to work will consider themselves discharged, and their places will be filled with other men. This is interpreted to mean that the company will bring non-union men come here.

### Philippine Timber.

Manila, June 27.—An agent of the Pullman company who has been negotiating here for the purchase of Philippine wood, named a price at which his company would take mahogany in the log, delivered at any Philippine seaport. This offer, though declined, tended to increase assurance generally felt here that the beautiful finishing woods of the Philippines will be rich in demand. It has been demonstrated that Philippine lumber will sell in America.

## RUSHED FOR TICKETS HOME.

Four Thousand Tickets Sold by an Extra Force of Clerks.

San Francisco, July 2.—The mustering out of the four regiments required the services of eight paymasters. The regiments are the 44th, 49th, 48th and 38th U. S. volunteers. Over \$1,000,000 was disbursed. The money was taken from the subtreasury to the Presidio in eight wagons, each under the charge of a paymaster and his clerk. Forty-five artillery men, mounted and armed, escorted the treasure and pay corps to the reservation. In order to protect the soldiers on the grounds from grafters with their swindling devices, 100 men of Troop E, Fifteenth cavalry, were stationed around the reservation.

As soon as the volunteers had been mustered out, they rushed to the railroad ticket offices for transportation to their Eastern homes. Both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific general ticket offices put on extra forces of clerks. Nearly 4,000 tickets were issued. The 43rd, 47th and 41st regiments were paid off next day and the volunteer army thus passed into history.

### G. A. R. Officials.

Topeka, June 26.—Department Commander Norton of the Kansas G. A. R. made the following appointments: Staff officers—Chief inspector, W. E. Dumont, Clay Center; Judge advocate, R. I. Rae, Hiawatha; chief mustering officer, W. T. Short, Concordia; chief of staff, Fred Hartman, Atchison; chief of aides, C. N. Cunningham, Osborne; custodian, G. W. Weed, Topeka; chief color bearer, I. Wilcox, Topeka. Committee to see that the state text book commission adopts a new history to take the place of the rebel history now used in Kansas schools—J. G. Wood, Topeka; W. H. Smith, Marysville; F. P. Cochrane, Cottonwood Falls; T. B. Gerow, Atchison; F. M. Riddle, Blue Rapids.

### Mrs. McKinley Still Improving.

Washington, June 26.—For the first time since she was brought home from California in a feeble condition, Mrs. McKinley was able to go downstairs and join the president while the latter was at luncheon. She remained at the table for some little time and then returned to her room, having enjoyed the break in the daily routine of life for the past month. Mrs. McKinley's general condition continues favorable.

### Hail and Rain in Prussia.

Berlin, July 1.—News received here today from Rominten, Prussia, shows that the whole of the Rominten district has been devastated by hailstorms and cloudbursts. Emperor William's estate at Rominten has been greatly damaged. His majesty, on receipt of the news, ordered that speedy relief be sent and he himself forwarded a large sum of money to be distributed among the sufferers.

### Injunctions From District Court.

Abilene, Kan., July 1.—Applications for injunctions against seven joints of Junction City have been sent to Judge Moore, of the district court, as the result of a movement by the prohibitionists of Junction City. They will ask to have the property and persons of the joints permanently enjoined and all material on hand destroyed by order of the court.

### A Tunnel Caves In.

Baltimore, July 2.—The roof of a railroad tunnel in the eastern part of this city caved in and an avalanche of earth and stones caught the rear express car, next to the passenger cars. No one was seriously hurt. The houses on each side are near the brink and any further cave in will precipitate them in the gaping tunnel.

### Open Coast Trade.

Washington, June 29.—General MacArthur, military governor of the Philippines, recently issued an order declaring the ports of Iloilo, Santa Cruz, Torillos and Cazan, Island of Marikina, open to the coasting trade, and allowing clearances to and from said ports to all coasting vessels applying for the same. This action was taken as the military condition which required the closing up of these ports no longer exists.

### Sailed for Manila.

San Francisco, June 27.—The transport Hancock sailed for Manila with a distinguished party composed of General Henry Clay Corbin, adjutant general; General George M. Sternberg, surgeon general; General Chambers F. McKibbin, who will join General Chaffee's staff; General John F. Weston, Colonel W. P. Hall, who is to succeed General Barry as adjutant general in the Philippines; Senator C. H. Dietrich of Nebraska and Congressman Julius Kahn, of California.

### Four Regiments Mustered Out.

San Francisco, July 2.—Although the last day of the term of enlistment of the United States volunteer army came on Sunday, that day was characterized by the greatest military activity at the Presidio. The day was marked by the mustering out of four regiments, numbering over 4,000 troops. Another event of note occurred on the same day; Major General Shafter retired from active duty and relinquished command of the department of California to Gen. S. M. B. Young.

## COUNTRY IS PROSPEROUS.

Abundant Harvest With Remunerative Prices for Products.

### FURNACES AND MILLS BUSY.

New York, July 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The country is undeniably prosperous and with prospect of an abundant harvest to supply our own needs and increasing European deficiencies, the situation is viewed with confidence. A few more labor disturbances have arisen but others have been settled, notably, the dispute over the tin plate scale. Some disagreements in the coal regions at times assume a threatening aspect, but the troubles have been local. Reports from the country speak of a continual active movement of merchandise with the jobbing trade and embracing nearly all lines.

The fiscal year closes with conditions in the iron and coal industry in marked contrast to the situation at corresponding date in 1900. Quotations were then receding rapidly without stimulating activity, idleness was the rule at furnaces and mills and wage scales were under serious discussion, with employers and labor organizations far apart in their views. This year difficulty is experienced in stopping machinery long enough to make necessary repairs. Prices are well maintained and steady, without unreasonable inflation. Construction proceeds at an unprecedented pace, so that structural material, builders' hardware and kindred goods find ready purchasers. Railway facilities are inadequate to handle expanding traffic, and shops are crowded with orders for new freight cars and other equipment.

Wheat prospects are further improved throughout the entire producing region. More satisfactory to the producer than evidences of a banner yield is the failure of quotations to show the commensurate decline, for there is good profit at the present prices. Foreign needs continue the sustaining influence. The price of corn is supported by reports of injury, and receipts are less than half last year, but the export movement is equally unsatisfactory. Many reports of injury to growing cotton tend to advance prices in the face of heavy receipts of the old crop.

### Four Hundred Kansas Men.

The Forty-fourth regiment of United States volunteers, in which there are between 350 and 400 Kansas men enlisted will be mustered out in San Francisco and the discharged soldiers will be required to pay their own transportation and other expenses to their homes. Owing to the fact that San Francisco is infested with confidence men, gamblers and thugs who make a business of fleecing recently discharged soldiers, the relatives and friends of the Kansas soldiers are inclined to feel uneasy for fear the soldiers may not reach home safely. Thirty-five of the regiment were recruited at Larned and a committee from Larned asked Governor Stanley to send a man to take care of them and their money. The Governor felt that the men would take such an act as an insult to them.

### Ostrander Rewarded.

Topeka, July 2.—Frank J. Ostrander of Wyandotte has been given a pardon by Governor Stanley. Ostrander gets his reward for courage and services in the recent coal mine mutiny at the Kansas penitentiary. Ostrander climbed half way up the shaft and found the carriage. He was then pulled up and told the officers of the condition of affairs.

### Rollings Concerning Banks.

Topeka, July 2.—The attorney general rules that directors of savings banks have the authority to declare a stock dividend without consulting the stockholders. A ruling is also made which denies the right of state banks to operate branches, where at stated times deposits are received and checks cashed. Bank Commissioner Albaugh says this will be the rule for the guidance of his department and no banks will be permitted to cash checks or receipt for deposits outside their banks.

### An Editor Expelled.

Melbourne, June 27.—Amid scenes of excitement and crowded galleries the federal assembly of the Australian colonies, by a vote of 64 to 17, expelled Mr. Finlay, editor of a labor organ, for republishing in his paper the article from the Irish People, of Dublin dated May 10, violently attacking King Edward, which caused the seizure of the last mentioned weekly periodical by the police of Dublin, Cork and other towns of Ireland.

### Double Inspection Resisted.

Chicago, June 29.—In an interview John W. Springer, of Denver, president of the National Livestock association, declared that it was the intention of his organization to test the constitutionality of the Colorado law which requires state inspection of livestock, notwithstanding a clean bill of health had been granted by the federal authorities. Double inspection has cost cattle men hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. Judge Hallet of the U. S. District court will be appealed to to stop it.

## COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Heavy	4 75	@	5 70
HOGS—Choice to heavy	5 85	@	6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	81	@	81 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42	@	48
HAY—Choice timothy	11 50	@	12 00
BUTTER—Choice prime	15	@	16 00
EGGS	8 1/2	@	17
Chicago.			
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	81	@	81 1/2
CORN—No. 2	42	@	48
OATS—No. 2	35 1/2	@	39
St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEVES	3 50	@	6 20
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 80	@	4 85
SOUTHERN STEERS	2 50	@	5 30
Cotton.			
LIVERPOOL	4 11-16d		
NEW YORK	8 1/2c		
GALVESTON	8 1/2c		
Wichita Grain.			
WHEAT	Open	High	Low
July	65 1/2	66 1/2	61 1/2
Sept	66 1/2	67	63 1/2
CORN	45 1/2	46	41 1/2
July	46	46 1/2	43 1/2
Sept	47 1/2	48	44 1/2
OATS	27 1/2	28	27 1/2
July	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Sept	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Wichita Live Stock.			
HOGS	5 50	@	5 75
Chicago Live Stock.			
GOOD TO PREFER	6 20	@	6 25
COWS & HEIFERS	5 75	@	5 75
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	2 75	@	4 75
TEXAS FED BEEVES	4 25	@	4 35
HOGS	5 85	@	6 10

## THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. McKinley has taken a daily ride with the president recently.

New York City is to have a 12 story hotel to cost \$350,000, exclusively for women guests.

Seven hundred more Porto Rican emigrants have sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu.

Illinois farmers are forming organizations in opposition to labor unions and their principles.

The total number of insurgents captured or surrendered in the Philippines up to May 15 is 37,948.

R. G. Dun & Co., predict that the wheat crop of 1901 in this country will reach 700,000,000 bushels.

Forest Park, the largest park in this country, has been decided upon to be the site for the St. Louis world's fair.

Producers of hemp and sugar in the Philippines ask for the establishment of American National and savings banks there.

The Santa Fe railroad now has 23 reading rooms along its system. Woodward, O. T., gets one of the latest decided upon.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago has been struck by lightning and burned. The loss is about \$200,000.

A grand jury at Kansas City has returned indictments against employees of a street railway company for alleged bribery of juries.

One hundred and twelve Alabama editors passed through Kansas on their excursion to California. They will return via Beaumont, Texas.

The American Federation of Labor has levied an assessment to use in assisting the machinists in their strike, which is expected to raise \$50,000.

President Samuel Gompers of the Federation of Labor, is in a serious condition from a hurt received while leaving a street car in Washington.

Lightning struck the animal tent of a show at Euclaire, Wis., killed an elephant and stunned the entire menagerie. Many persons were shocked.

The second trial of Jack Roberts in London for killing Billy Smith in the prize ring is explained by the public prosecutor with the view of stopping future fights rather than for punishing Roberts.

The largest cargo of sugar ever received from Hawaii at San Francisco, recently arrived there. It consisted of 8,600 tons, valued at \$750,000.

The town of Bosco Bell, Wis., has experienced a destructive tornado.

It is said that John W. Hillman is in Los Angeles, California, and a detective in the employ of life insurance companies has gone there taking with him some of Hillman's relatives and old neighbors in Jefferson county, Kas., where he lived before the Barber county tragedy which resulted in so much litigation over claims for insurance upon his life.

Col. W. M. Mills owns 500 acres in peaches pears, apples, plums and nectarines in a defile of the Grand canon. He owns five other ranches and farms, one of them near Garfield, Kansas.

St. James palace cellar had a surplus of royal wines, bottled from 1880 to 1894. It was disposed of at a sale and brought about \$100,000, much of it being purchased by American dealers.

The transport Grant brought the 48th and 49th volunteer infantry to San Francisco. Both are colored regiments and have seen rough service. They will be mustered out early in July.

Hoshu Tori, Japanese minister to Washington from 1896 to 1898, has been stabbed to death in Yokohama. It was a political assassination.

Secretary Hitchcock says that the great body of the Indians are thoroughly pleased with the decision which prevented delay in the opening of their lands.

The commissioner of the internal revenue has reversed former decisions and now holds that a legacy to an adopted daughter is subject to tax as a stranger in blood to the testator.